DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ESSEX COUNTY

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Essex County Herald.

W. H. BISHOP, Island Pond, Vt.

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#### MONADNOCK HOUSE COLEBROOK, N. H. T G. ROWAN, - PROPRIETOR

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This Hotel is pleasantly located in one of the most flourishing villages in Northern New Hampshire, and having been thor-oughly returnished and reditted, offers great inducements to Summer Tourists. The House is fitted throughout with shown head and all modern approximately

THE lot of a State Constable whose duty is to enforce the dispensary liquor law in South Carolina is by no means a happy one, says the Springneld Republican. He is the most unpopular man in the State, is hooted at by crowds and called a spy by the newspapers, and is liable to be arrested on all sorts of charges if he attempts to make a seizure. In Charleston one of these constables got into thouble by disobeying the mandate of the United States court. and was sent to jail for contempt, and another has been arrested for assault on a woman whose house he searched for contraband liquors, and he was heavily fined therefor by the police court. Governor Tillman is determined to enforce the law there, a goodly number of the people seem equally determined that he shall not,

# Essex County Herald.

The Dakota River, with an estimated length of 600 miles, is believed by many to be the longest unnavigable stream in the world.

An agricultural writer figures that the loss to the farmers of the coun- Had Been Ailing Since the Prestry by the use of narrow wagon tires, through the wear and tear of horsefiesh and the loss of time, amounts to the enormous sum of \$300,000,000

Jonathan Hutchinson, to the astonishment of the New York Mail and Express, is devoting the best years of his life to studying the question, "Do the sick ever sneeze?" He believes it to be fully as important as the determination of the problem, "Why are black cats black?"

It appears as if the people of the United States were steadily reducing their consumption of quinne and other cinchona alkalaids. Year after following year elected from the army flowers nor of North Carolina. In August 1884, he It appears as if the people of the year since 1887 the importations of was re-elected cinchons bark have been diminished. In 1893 the amount imported was less than half that of 1887.

of New York. These tires cost about \$100 for a set of four, and rarely last | Merriman. more than one season, but they are a great comfort to those who can afford them, making the motion of the carriage casy and noiseless.

Letters just published, written during the siege of Paris, show what highprices were paid for curious meals. A certain M. Deboos bought up the Zoological Garden and sold the animals at a profit. The cassowary was sold for \$40 and the kangaroo for only \$20. Two camels brought \$1000 and was a luxury, and the two were sold as steaks for \$5400.

A Philadelphia physician think that the University of Michigan, is said to a great deal of nonsense has been written about hypnotism. "Any one," he states from Hawnii, was married to Miss ever, authorized his from the Monsays, "may hynotize himself in a few Harriet Potter of St. Joseph, Mics. them inward and downward, and then, imagining his breath to be vapor, from the nostrils. Babies invariable ness call 'transfixion.' Fishermen often hynotize themselves watching a cork on a surface of shining water. An hour passes by as if it were a few minutes,"

The Swiss Government has, for the last twenty years, caused observations to be made through its forestry stations on the temperature of the air, of the trees and the soil in the forests. These observations show that the temperature in the forests is always below the temperature outside. The temperature also varies according to the trees composing the forests. A beech forest is always cooler than a forest of larch. As to the trunks of the trees, they are always colder than the surrounding air. Regarding the temperature of the soil, it is found that in the forest the temperature is invariably below that of the air. Outside the forest the soil is always warmer than the air in summer and colder in

The popular idea of Siberia, according to the Chicago Record, is that it is a barren desert extending from the frozen ocean of the north to the burning sands of the tropics, but this is a great mistake. The population of Russia in Asia is nearly 18,000,000. There are several cities with a population exceeding 50,000. The agricultural products reported, which constitute only a very small portion of the whole, are valued at an average of \$30,000,000 a year, the output of the mines exported is valued at upward of \$20,000,000 annually, and the furs, fish, skins and other products that come into European Russia from Siberia are seaward through the storm. worth \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 more. But this population is scattered over an enormous area; it is only partially civilized; the greater portion of the country does not expect or aspire to the production of anything more than is necessary for local consumption; the means of communication and transportation are lacking, and, as productive industry is measured in the European countries and America, it may be said that two-thirds of the people are habitually idle.

Any three Western States could hold the entire population of the structions from the United States govern United States comfortably, and it has long been the boast of Texas that she could accommodate the population of and a very pretty row is the con- the whole world with room enough to keep them from rubbing elbows,

# VANCE NO MORE.

Death of the North Carolina Senator.

ent Assembling of Congress.

Senator Vance of North Carolina suddenly died at Washington. He had not been well since the assembling of Congress, and was confined to the home for the past month.

Zebulon Baird Vance of Charlotte, was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, May 13, 1830, He received his education in Washing-ton College, Tennessee, and at the University of North Carolina. He saidled law and was of North Carolina. He studied has and was admitted to the lost in January. 1852, and elected county afformer for Buncombe county the same year. During 1854 he was a member of State house of commons.

At the age of 28 he was elected a representative from North Carolina. In 1859 he was re-elected. He was a thorough Union manually the end for arms to coerce the South.

He then entered the Confederate army as capnor of North Carolina. In August, 1864, he

The greatest of this great man's ambitions were shattered in 1870. He was elected to the United States Senate, but was refused admis-sion. Two years later he resigned. The year he was the democratic nominee Fine carriages with rubber tires are said to be coming into use in the crity time elected governor of North carolina and was subsequently elected to the United States enate as a democrat in the place of A. S. erriman. He took his seat in 1879, was reelected in 1884 and again in 1890. of service would have expired March 3, 1897. Senator Vance has been suffering with paralysis and a complication of diseases for a long time past. Like all the Southerners, he had a communiting personality. He was respected by all. His views were much sought after by men of all letters, and he led the cu-tire North Carolina contingent at the capital

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The exlary of the Archbishop of Canter-Tue late Elliott F. Sheparl's personal

property inventories at \$1,089,796,20 Lown Sarranger habitually dictates official papers into one of Edison's phonographs. BEN King, the Michigan poet and humora wild boar \$440. Elephants' flesh ist, was found dead in bed, a few days ago, at Bowling Green, Kv.

PRESIDENT CREVELEND has accepted an election to honorary membership in the Col-onial Society of Massachusetts. A Chisese medical student, Lu Hong, in

Loses A. Turnsrov, Minister to the United

M. Coquenty is declared to be the richest Bankruptey proceeding actor in the world, with Henry Irving a close | Pitz-Charence, son of the second. Beculiars: is the wealthiest actress. and a great-grand-on of William IV, have Junes Sixos, the seminent Frenchman, who been settled at Brighton, Eng. He agreed to second. Bernhardt is the wealthiest actress. watching its inhalation and expulsion | undergo an operation to prevent total blind-

RUSSAND WISSAN, who mad lived in Philalook cross-eyed before going to sleen.

Richard Wistan, who had lived in Philadelphia like a pauper, though worth jointly with his brother #8,000,000, died at Atlantic Company of the particular and the production of the producti

THE Duke of Veragua has been appointed President of the Spanish Senatorial Commit-tee on Treaties of Commerce with Germany, Austria and Italy.

Cockeas and Payne, the two New York Congressmen, have the largest heads in the of Representatives. Each of them Branioz, the composer, never learned to

play any instrument save the guitar, and ved that so badly that no one would willngly listen to him.

RUDYARD KIPLING is by no means dependent upon the fruits of his pen for an income.

He has estates in Vancouver which bring him in a han isome amount yearly. Loap Rosenzay, the British Premier, at school was so girlish that he was nicknamed

"Mess Primrose," but former schoolmates do not venture to address him now as they then did, "Miss Prim." Fany his Supreme Court practice alone it estimate i that ex-Senator Edmunds de rives an income of not less than \$50,000 per annum. His regular office practice and his

fees as a consulting attorney yield him perhaps #15,000 more. GEORGE PEABODY WETHORE, of Rhode Island, who will probably succeed Senator Dixon in the United States Senate, was born in London, Eng., in 1846, while his parents were traveling abroad, but he has live t in Newport, B. I., since he was four years of age. He was graduated from Yale in the Class of 1867, and from the Columbia Law

## A BAD RECORD.

School in 1869. He was elected Governor in

No Less Than 50 Lives Lost on the Chatham Coast Since Dec. 5.

1885, and re-elected in 1886.

since the night of December 5, when the British ship Jason went to pieces on Cape God and 27 of here rew were locate the present time, no less than 50 human lives have gone down to death in the mad surges which have swept the coast from Chatham to Race Point. This long death roll for exceeds the record on this couet for any year since 1860. Never in the memory of the object coast residents have storms beaten with such relentless fury upon shores as during the past winter. Te egraph and telephone wires remain budly prostrated. The terrifle north-east gale continues unabated. A large steamer, thought to be the Dorchester from Boston for Baltiore, passed out by Highland Light, but the gale was so severe she probably put back to Provincetown, as a large steamer ites in the outer harbor there. Only foaming breakers

Lieutenant Wyman Appeals. Lieutenant Wyman, who was found in part responsible for the loss of the Kearsarge by ourt martia, which is understood to have sentenced him to one year's suspension, has appealed from the decision of the court. The art sentenced Commander Heverman to two year's suspension, adding a recommen-dation for elemency. Secretary Herbert was disposed to reduce this sentence to one year. Lieutenant Wyman's effort is to show that he should have had no blame at all in the matter, his claim being that the charts were Secretary Herbert has determine approve neither finding of the court until has heard the arguments on the question.

The Kearsarge Pillaged.

The salvors of the stores and arms from the Kearsarge, which were landed at Old to per cent. The stores were sold and inin reference to the arms are now awaited. The announcement that the Kearsarge had been entirely pillaged and blown up by wreckers was received by the American colony with feelings of regret and indignation. No less than eight small vessels from the adjacent slands were engaged in this work of destruc-

### CONDENSED NEWS OF THE DAY.

Domestic News in Brief. Eight thousand Colorado coal miners will trike on April 21.

Bishop Horatio Southgate diel at Astoria, N. Y. He was born in Portland, Me., in 1812, and was ordained in 1832. The lockout of the Chicago building trades workmen proved a failure. Instead of 60. 000 men, whom the contractors claimed would be affected, less than 300 went out.

Governor Flower will appoint a commission to investigate the Louiza N. V., reformatory charges, and pending the investigation re-quests the locard to suspend Puddier Brock-

Strikers have been marching over the Pennthey have stayed on the safe side, and not a single outbreak has been reported. Application by William Finlayson and Rose

Add to have Erastus Wiman examined before trial was denied at Brooklyn, N. Y. The plaintiff- brought suit to resover \$38,000 paid to Wiman for Staten Island rapid transit About \$2,000,600 in gold coin will be required for export for the first shipment which is probably the beginning of the usual spring exportation and likely to continue for some time. This fact is not regarded as a cause

About 50 delegates to the American Protective association convention are in Indian-apolis, Ind. The delegates refuse to give out any information. They will make up a new platform and arrange to take part in state

Coxey's army of the commonweal, which coxes army of the sound of Ogden, Ore, captured a Union Paritie freight train. General Relly assumed command of the train, and the engineer and flown an obeyed orders as issued by the commandant.

Papers were served on the Farmers Loan and Trust company as trustees and the Eric railroad in a suit brought to restrait the Eric from issuing the proposed new \$70,000,000 of general bonds. The object of the suit is to restrict the validity of the bonds.

Bradley, Penn and Fahey were elected by the United Mine Worker sconvention to com-plete the executive board at Columbus, O. A resolution, was adopted expressing regret, that John W. Hayes of the Kuights of Labor

was not working in harmony with miners. The excressistical triac of Eishop Bonacum connected at Omaha, Nets, without a witness being summoned. The only thing done was to real the charges against the bishop. The charges in order maintaining and only office tyrany and oppression, insuterdina-tion inoting strife, personal stander, sub-frary use of his power, violation of the state's appropriation of about 6 lands, false-book, speculation with characteristics, per-

## Epitome of Foreign Licuts.

The Hongarian coal marriage but was rend

August and the Ondario Canal Com-pant. The assets, it is damed, are less than \$300,000, while the limitation of the company #300,000, while the lin oneiderably exceed #500,000. Sepor Emilio Custeins, the sensoral re-

pay his creditors is, 6d, on the pound, out of an annuity of 200 pounds allowed him by his Dispatches from Victina reports that a crisis is pending in Bolgaria. The trouble arises

lectined to accept the challenge. He is act-

ig as regent during the absence of Prince Ferdinand. The Argentine cubinet discussed Portugal's eged insult to the Argentine flag. Satisfaction will be demanded by the minister of foreign affairs, who insists upon the return of those Brazilian refugees who were forcibly taken from an Argentine vessel by armed marines of the Portuguese warship Albuquer-Argentine's entire fleet of lighting ships

# THE GALE'S VICTIMS.

Crew of Jennie M. Carter Lost.

The Vessel a Total Wreck on Salisbury Beach.

The three-masted schooner Jennie M. Carter of Providence, Capt. Ober, is a total wreck on Salisbury Beach, Mass. The fate of the crew is unknown. There appears to be

no doubt that the crew is lost.

The schooner was bound from Sullivan,
Me, for Philadelphia, with paying stone. She s fast breaking up. The life saving crew have taken off all that could be saved, but no trace can be found of the crew list. indications are that the crew were washed overboard whili trying to drop anchor. Capt. Ober belonged in Somerville, Mass., and was about 50 years of age. He leaves a wife and children.

Mrs. Ober contemplated going on the trip with her husband, but gave it up at the last moment. It was doubtless her ciothing that

was found in the stateroom. The crew was shipped by Macintire & Dodge and consisted of 1st mate. Waliace Treble of Millbridge, Me.; cook, L. J. Crow-ley, Portland; seamen, Wm. Johnson, Otis ley, Portland; sennen, Wm. Jo Nelson, Fred Parsons of Boston,

C. M. Noyes of the Plant Island Point life-saving statios, found a yawi beat washing ashore at Sandy Beach, Plant Island. From things found in her it is believed that it bestrengthens the theory that the crew has The last seen of the crew was when sighted

off Highland Light by the schooner Sung-gler, Capt. Currant. When the life-saving crew went aboard they found the ledger of the captain, but no shipping list. In the state-room was found woman's apparel and a pho-to of the captain's wife, probably. No locats

Death Came Before His Wedding.

Howard M. Clark, eashier of the United States Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Hartford Electric Light Company, died at Hartford, Conn., of pneumonia. He was 43 years of age, and had been connected with the United States Bank for twenty-two years. He was the son of ex-Congressman Ezra Clark, president of the Water Board, and a of Charles Hopkins Clark of the L. He was to have been married in May to Miss Mary Page of Richmond, Va., a cousin of Thomas Nelson Page, the novelist.

In Long Island Sound. The whole eastern end of the Long Island coast is strewn with wreekage. Not a vessel anchored along the coast escaped damage. In New London harbor the storm was rode out in comparative safety by all vessels at an-chor. Pollock rip belt buoy was turned up-side down and gives no warning. Captains

# FOUND IN TIME.

# A Manufacturer Escapes Death from a Bomb.

Paterson, N. J., Silk Strikers Attempt to Blow Him Up.

William Strange, the millionaire siik manstrikers have been marching over the Pennsylvania coal fields and making big bluffs in the association which combined against the the way of threatening demonstrations, but striking dvers and ribbon weavers, came within an inch of being blown up. That inch was what remained of a fizzing fuse attatched to a bomb that had been left on his porch.

Mr. Strange was on the ground floor of his house, in a room not many feet distant from where the bomb was discovered. He was surrounded by his family, and, had the deadly engine exploded, all of them must have been more or less injured, if not killed Mr. Strange - gardener had walked around

the lawn in front of the house, and as he ap the lawn in front of the house, and as he ap-proached the side he saw two points of the glowing in the parch. It looked as though a place of paper were smouldering there. He went to the perch and tried to stamp it out. His foot struck something hard and round. He picked it up, but nearly dropped it again in his fright when he found that it was gas pipe, say inches long and an inch and a half in diameter, plugged at both ends and having two luses lurning.

He put them out and then carried the bomb

inside and showed it to Mr. Strange. The millionaire kept his composure, but the rest of the family were thrown into a state of

great excitement. Chief of Police great exceement.

Chief of Police Grant was immediately notified of the discovery, and he detailed two policemen to guard the place carefully through the might, and will put the matter in the hands of able detectives, who will enleavor to find the persons concerned in the attempt to blow up the house.

#### GENERAL SLOCUM DEAD. The Brave Soldier Fails to Dread Paermonia.

General Henry Warner Specim shed of pneumonia in his Brooklyn, N. Y. residence, Seneral Steenm had been till for a few days, and death was not unexpected.

General Slowum was born Sept. 24, 1827, at Delphi, Onondaga county, N. Y. He early showed an invilnation toward a ullitary areer, and reserved an appointment from tils congress district to West Point in 1848. He graduated in 1852 with the appointment of a second lieutenant in the First Artillery. He served in the Seminole campaign. At the outbreak of the wir he was asked to take sommand of the Twenty-seventh New York Volunteers, and on May 21, 1851, was commissioned colonel.

missioned colones.

At the first barte of Buil Run he waswounded in the thigh, and for bravers he
was, Aug 3, 1861, promoted to the rank of
brigatier general, and served in the Army of
the Potomac. He participated in the engagements at Guines - Mills and Maivern Hill among others, commanding a division. On July 4, 1862, he was made a major-general of volunteers and took part in the second battle of Bull Bun and the battles of South Moun-tain and Auticiam. In October of that year Twelfth Army Corps, and in the bloody bat-ties of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg he commanded the right wing of General Slowum afterward had charge

General Slowur afterward has marge the department of the Comberland, and in April, 1864, he took comband of the Eleventh Army Corps and had control of the district of Vielsburg. In Argust of that year he successful Fighting Joe. Hooker at the head of the Twentieth Army Corps, and accompanied tieneral Sherman to Atlanta. In the famous march to the sea, General Slowing commanded the left wing of the Army of theoretic with the surrender of General Jo-seph E. Johnston. In September, 1865, General Slowing re-

signed from the army and resumed the practice of law in Brooklyn. The same fall he was nominated for secretary of state of was nominated for secretary of state of New York by the democratic party, but was de-feated. In 1866 be declined the post of colonel in the regular arms. He was a presi-dential elector in 1868, and in the same campalen was elected to congress from the third

He gained considerable reputation at Wash-He gained considerable rejunation at Washington, and served with such credit to his constituency that he was resciented in 1870. In the mayoralty campaign of 1881 he was the candidate of the Independent or Jeffersonia, Democracy. But after Seth Low became the candidate of the Republicans and Citizens, General Slocum withdrew in his favor and contributed to his election. In the Democratic State Convention of 1882 the Brooklyn delegates worked hard to secure Brooklyn delegates worked hard to seeme the nomination of General Slocum for Gov-ernor, but he was beaten by Grover Cleveland.

A year later he was named for Congress nan-at-large for the State and was elected That was his past public service, and after the close of his term he devoted himself wholly to his business interests.

General Slocum's name was connected with the nomination for president in 1892, and his ability and availability were favorably discussed. When General Slocum's at tention was called to the matter, he said; "There is nothing in this. I retired from polities after Mr. Cleveland's election. General Slocum had been commander of the G. A. R. His daughter is the wife of Captain Kingshur of General O. O. How-ard's staff, and his sons, H. W. and Clarence

### FIGHT IN SAMOA. Another Civil War Has Broke Our

There. Civil war has again broke out in Samoa, The Atua malcontents evacuated their trenchments, and the troops returned to Mul-

Two men and a boy of the Saraian party were fired on from ambush. One man dead and the other two were wounded. attacking man took the head off the dead body. A general fight followed, during which two Saralian natives were wounded. Three Annas were wounded and one was killed, his head being secured by the Sarau. The Aanas were driven back on one of their entrenchments after securing another Sacail

Two hundred Saraii landed opposite a native town and fired into the houses and burned them. Thirty Annas rushed out of the bush and drove them into their boats, firing at the fleeing men. It was a disastrous retreat fo the Saraii. The government troops carried the outpost after a stubborn resistance. The lefenders were driven into the principal fort. In this scrimmage the government troops ost 12 killed and 29 wounded, and the Annas eight killed and nine wounded. There have been no further hostilities, but they are liable to occur at any time, and the arrival of a was thip is anxiously awaited.

## Official From Hawaii.

president has sent to the senate an-batch of Hawaiian correspondence which contains some information that has been before the public for several days in ar unofficial form. The correspondence con-sists of three letters from Minster Willis, ir which he informs the state department of the call that has been issued for a constitutional convention for the establishment of a stitutional form of government on the islands the fact that he, by invitation, participated in the celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of the King of Italy, and that at additional Japanese war ship has reached

## NEW ENGLAND NEWS NOTES.

The schooner Josie Johnson went ashore at the head of Provincetown, Mass., harbor where she lies full of water.

The millinery store of Miss V. M. Gray, at both Berwick, Me., was broken and about \$300 worth of ribbons stolen.

A summer house on the coast near Fresh Water cove, Gioneester, Mass., owned by Elbridge Buss, was destroyed by fire.

John Gannon, for breaking and entering the residence of Atkins Hughes of Truro, Mass, was given 15 years in the state prison.

Summary of the Work of Senate and House. Charles Hayden died at Auburn, Me., from injuries received by being blown 75 feet by a premature blast in a ledge where he was at

E. H. Shaw of Cheimsford, Mass., has been appointed endet at the United States Military Academy; Percy Rand, Fitchburg, Mass., as While at work at Newport, It. I., Charles t Humes was struck on the flend by a plank

blown from the roof, fracturing his -kull. He At a meeting of the executive council of Augusta, Me., the newly appointed judge of the supreme court, S. C. Street, was confirmed and took the oath of office.

A Bussian Finn was killed near the Book-ort, Mass., depot on the B. & M. railcoad. He was waiking on the track with a compan on, who narrowly exaped a similar fate. Station Agent Tominson was arrested at Branford, Conn., and charged with criminal negligence in having caused the death of Samuel Stent, who was struck by a train and killed.

The Rhode Island house spent nearly four hours wrangling over the anti-vaccination act with locked doors to compel the attend-ance of members. The bill was finally lost on the deciding vote of the speaker. George H. Griffiths is under arrest at Fail

River, charged with illegal registration and Regal voting last November. Griffiths went to Florida on hearing that a warrant was out for him, only returning a few days ago. Landford C. C. Week- of the Hotel Vic I Eau, Laconia, N. H., has discoved that during the winter thieves have taken everything

of value in the hous; with the exception of the furniture. The less is several hundred The grand jury returned four indictments against President Putnam of the Granite-State bank, Exeter, N. H., for the larceny of \$22,000, embeszlement of \$20,000 in bonds, larceny of \$500 and embeszlement of \$10,000

Employes of the Union Railroad company of Providence, R. L. are excited over reports that their pay is to be cut down. Officials of the company refuse to make any statements, but the men claim that they will not accept a John Deneby, a resident of West Milibury.

Mass., went to Orford on foot to visit the
grave of his daughter. His dead body was
found later near the line between the two
towas. He evidently became exhausted and

perished in the snowstorm. Mrs. Hugh Harkins, 46 years of age. tended the wedding of her niece, Ellen Foley in North Leominster. While watching the dancing which followed the wedding she dropped dead from heart disease. She leaves a husband and five children.

The Rhode Island factory inspection bill

which was passed by the house some weekago, will probably become a law. The senate committee gave a hearing and as manufaturers appeared in favor of the measure there will be no opposition to the passage of the A glass tube filled with explosives was found on the doorstep of George Honneker's residence at South Norwalk, Conn. A fuse neker has been causing the arrests of the sa

bon keepers of the town, whom it is thought had the bomb placed where it was found. General Hyde, president of the Bath, Me. iron works and his son made a personal in-spection of the site proposed for the removal of the works to New London, Conn. Mr. Hyde was greatly pleased with it. He will return for a formal conference with citizens regarding the proposition recently made by

FIELD IS DEAD. David Dudley Died Suddenly to New York City.

David Dudley Field, the eminent jurist, came back from his European trip with a bad cold, which developed into pneumonia, and resulted in his death at his home in New York City.

David Dudley Field was born in Haddam, Conn., Feb. 13, 1806. He graduated from Williams in 1825. He studied law in Albany with Harmanus Bleecker, but after a few months removed to New York, where he com-pleted his studies. He persistently opposed the pro-slavery policy, until the nomination of John C. Fremont in 1855, whom he sup-ported in the presidential canvass of that

During the civil war he was a staunch adherent of the administration, and was active with voice, pen and purse in aid of his coun-In 1876 he filled the unexpired term in con-

gress of Smith Ely, who had been made Mayor of New York city.

In 1850 the completed "Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure" was submitted by him to the New York legislature. Both these codes have been emarked into laws.

The radical design of the new assistance. The radical design of the new system of civil procedure was to obliterate the distinc-tion between the forms and action and be tween legal and equitable suits, so that all the rights of the parties in relation to the subject of ligitation can be determined in one

action, instead of dividing them between different suits.

This system has been adopted in 24 of the states and territories, and is the basis of the legal reform established by the new judica-ture act in England, and of the practice in several of the English colonies, including

Eighteen of the states and territories have adopted his code of criminal procedure.
Of the famous Field brothers, only Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, is now living, Cyrus, the layer of the first Atlantic cable, having been dead several years,
David Dudley Field was appointed in 1857

to draw up a political, civil and penal code, of which parts have been adopted by several states. To him is due the formation of an association for the reform of the law of nations, and for the adoption of arbration in lace of war. In 1889 the University of Edinburgh conrred upon him the degree of LL. D

#### WHO IS AHEAD? At One Time it is Insurgents and Then Again it is Peixoto's Troops.

Advices have reached Buenos Ayres, Brazil, showing that the forces of President Pelxoto

have captured Paranagua from the insur-

It now turns out that the reports set affoat v rebel sympathizers that Admirai Mello had aptured Rio Grande city were far from true. The land force of rebels which was attacking the city was caught between two fires of the re-enforcements ordered to Pelotas by Peixoto, which arrived under the command

of Colonel Teller to aid General Baceller, who commanded the besieged garrison.

A battle followed, in which the rebei forces were totally defeated. The insurgents then re-embarked on the warships, leaving behind three cannons and a quantity of munitions on the beach. Many of the men were wounded, Admiral Melio's fleet then left the bay. It stopped awhile to bombard Altalaya and El Faros, and then sailed southward.

A report is affont to the effect that Bahia and Pernambuco have revolted against the Peixoto government.

# Congress.

THE SENATE. 88th Day.-The further urgent deficiency both Day.—The interior ingent decided by this was debated. The tariff bill was then taken up and Mr. Peffer, pop., Kan., began the fourth part of his speech on that subject, At the canclusion of Senator Peffer's speech, Mr. Mitchell, rep., Ore., took the floor. After some bantering between Messrs. Hill, Quay and others the vice-president was about to rule on a parliamentary point, when Mr. Co-krell interposed with a motion to proceed to executive business. The motion was

THE HOUSE.

agreed to.

94th Day-Finbustering was resumed in the house immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Bouteile, Me., objecting to its approval. The yeas and mays were then demanded. The house, anable to secure a voting quorum, adjourned.

# SHE GOT \$8000.

Minneapolis Authorities Are Looking For a Bold Female Blackmailer.

The grand jury of Minneapolis, Minn., is investigating charges of blackmail, the witnesses being several prominent bankers and expitailists. The testimony given shows that Mrs. Christina Miller has succeeded by threats in securing \$5000 from H. G. Sidle, president of the first National bank and unsuccessfully attempted to victimize George A. Brackett. attempted to victimize George A. Brackett, a apitalist, and A. L. Brice, a real estate man. She succeeded in pursuading Mr. Sidle to some to her room on the pretense of discussing the sale of some property. No sooner had he appeared than two confederates rushed in. By threats of spreading scandalous stories about the affair, Mrs. Miller semired the money in installments from Mr. Sidle. This was last support.

nidle. This was last summer. Afterward she worked a few days in Mr. Brackett's house, and upon being discharged, threatened to tell a scandalous story about his actions toward her while in his house unless he produced \$5000. Mr. Brackett re-

used, and at once set about securing evi-tence to convict the woman. Mr. Brice had previously had experience with Mrs. Miller, and succeeded in breaking town her story. The woman has left town, out indictments are out for her and her a leged accomplices. She is a woman of 55, and not at all attractive.

QUEEN LIL'S VOICE.

She Appeals to Her Adherents to Remain Loyal. A correspondent at Honolulu, writing April , per steamer Monowai, says : The Queen's organ, the Holomaa, contained a notice of the Hut Aloka Aina to the Ha

waitan people, enting as follows:
-We earnestly resommend all members of the Hui Aloka Aina and all Hawaiian sympa thizers to refrain from participating in the coming election for delegates to the proposed avention. And members of the Hui Aloka Aina are especially cautioned against taking any of the ouths, or taking any part in the alorementioned election or joining any of the clubs started to prepare the same, and from joining in any acts whatever affecting the Hawaiian nation or the people's appeal now under consideration before the executive and legislative authority of the American nation." The Hui Aloka Alna's recommendation is understood by the natives to have all the force of a positive order from the Queen. A great majority of the natives so fully believe in the early restoration of the Queen, that

#### The results of the union party primary meetings in the outer districts of this island have given the conservatives a majority of the supporters of the government.

they will not dare to disobey her order.

The Steamer Faraday Now at Work Laying it. The steamer Faraday has now begun from the England end to lay a new submarine ca-ble. It will be the best of them all, and belongs to the Commercial Cable Company, it

eing their third.

NEW OCEAN CABLE.

The cable will revolutionize the speed of submarine messages. The ordinary speed transmission is about eighteen words a minute. It is expected that the improvements adopted will raise the speed to thirty words per minute over the new cable. The steamer Faraday, when she left Lon-don carried 500 miles of insulated wire. She

will lay 100 miles of this outward from Bal-

shings leave on the Irish coast. Then she will cross the ocean to Foxbax, Canso, N. 8., and place 400 miles there. The later section will be buried in shallow water.

The Faraday will return to London then for the remaining 1500 miles of material, and start on her second run to the westward. She will begin her second voyage on June 1, and it is expected that the ends will be joined and the cable given the power of speech by June 15, if the weather is favorable.

The new cable will be about 2100 miles long. It will contain more than 1,100,00c pounds of copper. More than 10,000,00c pounds of steel wire will be used in armoring it. This will make it the largest and strongest cable over laid in the Atlantic.

TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC. Total Number of Cases Reported at Vt., Between 120 and 130.

A serious epidemic of typhoid fever is rag-ing in Windsor, Vt. Three deaths have occurred during the past week, making six in all. The total number of eases reported is between 120 and 130. Relief committees have been appointed and samples of Windsor's water supply have been appointed to deterwater supply have been analyzed to deter mine the source of the epidemic.

It has been found that in the month of Janusry there was a case of typhoid fever in a farmhouse about 200 feet from a spring and brook which constitute the source of the town's water supply. The house stands in an elevated position about 30 feet above the level of the brook. Nature has formed a

surface drain leading from this house and outbuildings to the valley below. No pre-

cautions were taken to prevent the washing

from finding their way into the brook, and the germs of the disease found their way into the aqueduct by this course, Thieves Tracked Through Snow. The store of Louis Bart, at Wanregan Conn., was broken into. The thieves were tracked through the snow to their home, and upon searching their house, nearly \$2000 worth of clothing, notions, cigars, etc., were found. The entire stock of clothing stolet recently from A. Weisberg of Danielsonville was found there. There were three in the gang, two doing the stealing and one ped-dling what was stolen, but only one has beer arrested as yet, he giving his name as Blan-

American Bankers Arrested in Paris. A sensation was caused in the American colony in Paris France, by the arrest of Director Manciair of the United States Bank and a man named Nicholson, an employee of the bank, on the charge of defrauding depositors made by a number of depositors, the major ity of whom are American residents of Paris. The United States Bank was only recently established, its office being on the premises of the American Bank.

# Daily Proceedings of